AN EXPOSE OF BOULANGISM.

Secret Intrigues of Some of the Generai's Followers.

DANGERS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Violence Only Avoided By the Opposition of the More Influential Leaders-Rise in the Scotch

Iron Market.

Violence Was Considered.

opuright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett, t

Parts, Oct. 31 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to Tan Bur.]-The Figure has commenced the publication of a series of notes on "Boulangism," the anonymous auther of which appears to have been theroughly at home with regard to the private actions of that party. He gives some curious details respecting the projects which were discussed by General Boulanger's immediate advisors after the election of January 27 and the divergencies of opinion which arose

among the leaders of the national party. According to these notes it would appear that there really was a question of attempting a coup de force after the victory of January 27. Paul De Roulde and Thiebant were energetic in support of the idea and desired that it should be attempted before the fall of the Floquet cabinet, the weakness of the ministry being regarded by them as a pleage of success.

On the other hand, Nauquet, Rochefort and Dillon opposed any attempt at violence. They advised only calm work and desired to confine the fight exclusively to legal action and electoral grounds. Laguerre Perrisse and Verdoin remained neutral.

As for the general, he was undecided and inactive, thinking, above all, of his own pleasure.

De Roulde pursued his projected plan of keeping the troops he meant to use, members of the Patrictic league, in continual expectation. He frequently passed this army in review, going from one arrondissement to another to strengthen the zeal of his agents. He called meetings frequently and made frequent allusions to an attack on the Palais Bourbon, altusions which were always frantically applauded. After the Saglio incident the impatience of De Roulde and his league became greater and the men more difficult to control. Nauquet and those who were opposed to the use of force only succeeded partially in calming them.

It was at that moment that the protest was issued which brought about the dissolution of the Patriotic league. Soon afterward the trial by a high court commenced and Boulanger's flight followed.

If the facts related are correct, it would seem that there really did exist a plot in the Boulangist party against the safety of the state, but the high court of justice would have given proof of very little discernment and equity in condemning Boulanger, Rochefort and Dillon and sparing De Rouide and Thiebant. While the first named were opposed to the employment of force, which the latter advised and prepared, of course the story must be accepted for what it is worth.

SCOTCH IRON.

Continuance of the Rise and the Barket Greatly Excited.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 31 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE !- From time to time in the last few weeks I have cabled the excited condition of the Scotch iron market. The movement of prices is still upward and the excitement in the market greater just now than it has been for ten years. The rise has not come suddenly, as some English papers have it, unless a period of weeks is considered sudden. Six mouths ago Scotch warrants were 40s 6d. They have advanced to 60s. Hematite iron has jumped to 76s 3d. During the present excitement the export trade in Scotch pig iron has been entirely neglected, home consumption and speculation occupying attention. Some merchants have made enormous profits, one Glasgow firm being credited with a profit of from £250,000 to £500,000 in a few months. Glasgow steel makers refuse orders generally and any new work is pooked at a rise of 15s per ton.

Clyde ship builders are clamorfor material. Gas and boiler tube makers have advanced prices, as they are paying £9 10s for strips which not long ago were quoted at £6 4s. New steel works are in course of erection at Glasgow.

It has been a feverish week at Newcastle on-Tyne. Shipbuilders, in order to protect themselves, are buying large quantities of manufactured iron and steel. A few months ago common bars sold for £5. Now they are quoted at nearly £8. Iron ship plates are nearly £8 a ton, the highest price since the inflated period of 1871 to 1873. This time last year iron ship plates sold at less than £5 per ton. Some holders now ask £9 for steel ship plates. Ship builders on the Tyne and

Wear are very busy and must have material. The great works of Sir William Armstrong at Elswick were never busier. The company makes its own iron and has a large stock. Wolverhampton is also greatly excited over the condition of the market, which seems still on the rise.

AN EXTRAORDI 'ARY CHARTER. Valuable Territory Secured By the

British South African Company. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 31 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. | -- A most extraordinary charter has just been obtained from the queen by the duke of Fife and other titled personages. The charter of lacorporation was granted to the British South African company "under the queen's sign manual at Westminster on the 29th of October, in the fifty-third year of our reign."

The terms of this important document and the immense powers conferred upon the English syndicate that has succeeded in obtain ing it are of such a nature as to deserve more than passing notice. Victoria has been pleased to grant to her humble petitloners absolute control "extending over and having its principal field of operations in that region of South Africa lying to the north of British Bechuanaland and to the north and west of the South African republic and to the west of the

Portugese dominions," A glance at the map of South Africa will show that these boundaries are capable of an exceedingly elastic interpretation, and that the territory granted to the seven individuals is, so far as the wording of the charter is concerned, unlimited in extent to the north and west. The terms of the charter are almost as wide as the territory over which the incorporated company will hold sway. Special clauses empower it to hoist and use the British flag on its buildings and eisewhere in the territories, and on its vessels; to establish and maintain a force of police and to control the traffic in spirits and intexicating liquor; to enforce the close of the season for the preservation of elephants and other game and to impose game licenses. The charter is to be acknowledged by the

governors, the naval and military officers, A onsuls and other officers in the British colonies and possessions, and on the high seas and eisewhere, and such officers are to give and in all things aid the compuny and its officers-pretty extensive power it will be readily admitted-and, indeed, as far as can be judged, it is a replica of the East India company's charter, granted in the good old days when it was regarded an excellent thing to give the classes absolute and irresponsible control of the masses.

One clause in the charter has a grim satire, all its own: "Nothing in this charter shall be deemed to autnorize the company to set up or grant any monopoly of trade, provided that the establishment of or grant of concessions for banks, railways, tramways, docks, telegraphs, waterworks or other similar undertakings, or the establishment of any system of patents or copyrights approved by our secretary of state shall not be deemed monopolies for this purpose."

The first exclamation of the reader will be, how came 'ch a charter to be granted. A glance at the names of the officers of the new company will afford an ample explanation. The humble petitioners for the concessions as set forth in the preamble of the deed are the duke of Abercorn, duke of Fife. Lord Gifford, Cecil John Rhodes, Alfred Best, Albert Henry, George Grey and George Cawstone.

Lord Gifford has been instrumental in forming many syndicates since he first made up his mind to retrieve his fortunes, but even for him it was a touch of genius to aspire to such a charter as this and very cleverly he must have played his cards. The negotiations carried on with the most noble Alexander William George, duke of Fife, K. T. C. P., must have been interesting, indeed, and once he was landed, the provisions of the charter became a mere matter of modesty on the part of the solicitor to the syndicate,

When parliament meets there will surely be a little excusable curlosity on the part of some-members over the provisions of the

ONLY A LOVER'S QUARREL.

How the Murat-Caldwell Estrangement is Regarded in Paris.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, Oct. 31. - | New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-With reference to the breaking off of the marriage of Miss Caldwell to Prince Joachim Murat, the general opinion is that the difficulty is but a over's quarrel and that the marriage has only been postponed for a few weeks. One trouble arises from the fact that there has been a general misunderstanding about the contract. The prince desired that it should be made after the French form and Miss Caldwell insisted that it should be drawn up on the American plan, as that would give her more privileges.

The Herald correspondent called at the Caldwell residence to-day and was told that the lady was ill, but he was courteously received by Mrs. Donnelly, guardian of Miss Caldwell, and her sister. Mrs. Donnelly did not enter into any details of the affair, but quietly stated that the "marriage has been postponed owing to some difficulties about the contract."

The correspondent next saw Mr. Cochard. lawyer for Miss Caldwell, who declined to be interviewed, but said he saw no reason why the marriage should take place, and thought that there would be a reconciliation before long.

Miss Caldwell's income is estimated at £20,000 a year, but by the will of her father, William H. Caldwell, of Fredericksburg, Va., the property was left in trust, so that his heirs are limited as to the use of their income. The conditions of the will would prohibit a marriage contract after the French form. It was the intention of the parties to sail for America on the Saturday after the marriage, but the Caldwell family now intend to remain in Paris a while longer.

COUNT WALDERSEE.

The Famous German General Not in Favor of War.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennet.] Berlin, Oct. 31 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-In an interview with the Herald correspondent Count Waldersee, chief of staff of the German army, said:

"That I desire war is nonsense. I have only the wish that we may be so strongly organized that our enemies may lose all desire to attack us. I know war well enough to be convinced that as an honest man I must have the wish not alone in the interest of the Fatherland, but in that of the whole world, only to look upon it as a last resort. Therefore, if I think - it can be avoided, I consider it to be my duty to do all in my power to prevent it Should providence, however, send us war, I should have the greatest confidence in being able to carry out the task confided to me. I know the self-sacrificing spirit of the Germans, and with what confidence they would follow their capable and energetic young kaiser. I know our army, too, and am sure that it is superior in efficiency to any other. Other nations may imitate our tactical forms and our weapons, but not our moral qualities. That is the principal element of strength in the German army. Our alliances add to our strength and are at any rate a strong guarantee of peace, but I am also sure that the power of Germany, held in one strong hand and directed by one firm will, is strong enough to confront toes alone with a good hope of success."

No Free Trade. BEHLIN, Oct. 31 .- The budget passed the first reading in the reichstag to-day. Von Matizahn, secretary of state for the imperial replying to the attacks on the sugar tay held that protection and free trade were merely questions of expediency. the present, he said, a return to free trade

DAVITT THROUGH TALKING.

Justice Hannen Compliments Him on

the Ability Displayed. LONDON, Oct. 31 .- Davitt concluded his speech before the Parnell commission to-day by appealing to the court to say that the Times had not proved its charges against the nen striving to end the Angle-Irish ques-ion. When Davitt had finished Presiding Justice Hannen complimented him upon the ability displayed in his speech and thanked him for the assistance he had given the court.

Sir Henry James then began his speech in behalf of the Times. His address was historical in character. He denied that any injustice to Ireland existed which justified injustice to Ireland existed which justified the present attitude of the Irish nationalists.

Crook Discusses Desertions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 81. - Major General Crook, commanding the division of the Missouri, in his annual report, gives prominence to the subject of desertions. He is of the opinion that if a soldier could, after a reasonable term, sever his connection with the military service by the payment of the amount which the enlistment and service has cost the government, it would go far towards preventing desertions. He suggests the shortening of the term of service.

BLACK EYE FOR LAWS,

full effect to the charter and recognize The Stinking Water Transaction Branded as a Swindle.

THREE ADVERSE DECISIONS.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior on the Notorious Nebraska Land Fraud-The Pan-American Visit to Omaha.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 1 513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct, 31. The assistant secretary of the interior today rendered decisions in three land cases

from Nebraska. They include relics of the celebrated Stinking Water fraud.

In the case of the United States vs. August F. Peterson, involving the south one-half of the southeast quarter of section twelve, township sixteen, range twenty-three west, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and lot four, section seven, township sixteen, range twenty-two west, North Platt e land district, the decision of the conmissioner of the general land office holding the entry for cancellation is affirmed.

In the case of James B. Wallace, in which he general land office held for cancellation the homestead entry of the east half of the southeast quarter of section three, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section two, township six, range thirty-six west, McCook land district, the assistant secretary gives an affirmative to the de-

This is one of the many claims which THE BEE has taken a deep interest in, and the decision is in the line of the principle laid down by THE BEE. In the course of his decision, the assistant secretary says:

"The testimony shows that the claimant was one of a dozen or so persons who came together from Hastings, Neb., to McCook, on June 15, 1882, and were there upon the first opening of that office for business on that morning, and that through the same attorney they presented their applications and made homestead and timber culture entries of land along a stream called Stinking Water, taking up the water front for nearly thirteen miles. The evidence is not sufficient to prove that their simultaneous action was the result of a conspiracy to obtain the land in the interest of some persons other than those making the entry, but the evidence clearly shows that the entry made in the case at bar never established an actual residence upon the land in good faith, and that he never resided upon the land at all. It does not appear that the claimant over stayed a single night at the alleged house or kept therein a single article of fur-niture. The evidence fully sustains the illegal character of the entry and the falsity of the final proof without considering the ad-missions of the claimant made to the special agent as related in such agent's testimony. The assistant secretary also affirms the decision of the commissioner in holding for cancellation the homestead entry of Alonzo

W. Laird, covering the northwest quarter section twelve, township six north, range thirty-six west, McCook land district. The assistant secretary in this decision says:
"We have never held, nor is it the law, that one who enters upon the land in the first place, with no intention of residing there, and attempts to colorably comply with what he understands to be the letter of the law, ignoring its spirit and true intent, and then makes fraudulent proof, can. after his entry has been reported and held for cancellation, cure the wrong and acquire title to the land he has originally attempted to acquire illegally by merely on the land without raising though nearly three years had elapsed from its original entry. The homestead entry was evidently fraudulent in its inception and its illegal character has at no time been changed. The entries will be can

THE OMAHA VISIT.

This evening's Star has a two-column letter from George H. Haines, its staff corre-spondent with the international congress, spondent with the international congress, dated at Omaha and giving an account of the entertainment of the excursionists in that Among other good and deserving things he says:

"Omaha has done the thing up in great style for the delegates and the impression made upon the minds of the visitors is a remarkably good one. Self-andatory speeches have been laid on the shelf and the visitors have been shelf and the visitors have been spared the pain of listening to a long string of statistics intended to prove that there is not and never can be such a town as Omaha. Omaha has a number of things which it may well be proud, but especially were the delegates struck by the size and character of the buildings which have been erected during the past four or live years, In this particular Omaha has kept abreast of any city in the country.

"To-day the rules were suspended at Fort Omaha and a Sunday dress parade was gone through with for the edification of the visitors. A trip was also made by most of the members of the party through the Grant silver smelting works, and in the afternoon electric cars conveyed the visitors to Coun-cil Bluffs in order that they might tion of Iowa looks like on Sunday and to test the prohibition law which is said to pre-vail over there,"

A BANGUINE MAHONE MAN. Colonel William Lamb, ex-mayor of Nor-folk, and after General Mahone the most prominent republican of Virginia, who has taken a very active part in the campaign and whose judgment, together with his excep-tional advantages for accurate information make him a reliable authority, gave me this afternoon his estimate of the election in

Virginia on next Tuesday. His claims aggregate a majority in the state for General Mahone of 4,000. He claims that in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth districts the repub lican majority will aggregate 13,500, while in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth the democratic majorities will amount to 9,300, leaving a republican majority of 4,000.

ROOSEVELT COINCIDES. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has returned here and announced himself in hearty sympathy with the declarations of Commissioners Thompson and Lyman that the persons who have been making collections for campaign purposes in the depart-ments shall be prosecuted. He says that if the Virginia club sends around a committee to the departments to morrow, as has been threatened, for the purpose of collecting contributions, he will have them arrested and

EVARTS ON THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Congressman Evarts, of North Carolina, is here, and announces himself as in favor of the Biair educational bill, but the repeal of the entire internal revenue laws, with the exception of the tax on intoxicating liquors. He is in favor of an entire repeal of the license tax, and says that no republican car continue in office in any southern state uness he favors these principles. Of the

speakership he says:

"In my opinion there will be more than one ballot taken to determine the speakership. McKiniey is popular in the south and has many friends in that secthe south and has many friends in that sec-tion. He is regarded as conservative and as not believing in the passage of any harsh election law. I understand he also favors the Blair bill and a modification of the inter-nal revenue law. Cannon is another candi-date with friends in the south. Now Reed, while he is an able man cannot expect to receive any support from the south if his receive any support from the south if his position on the Blair bill and the internal revenue questions is correctly stated.

WANAMAKER'S LETTER. Postmaster General Wanamaker's letter to Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, announcing a reduction of the government telegraph toll amounting to probably one-third of the present rate, is regarded as a forward step in

favor of a general cheap telegraph toll.

The government has the right to practically dictate its terms to inter-state telegraphic companies, and the heavy reduction which Postmaster General Wanamaker makes is an announcement that the government believes the present rates are too high not only to the government but to private individuals. It is no secret that the postof-fice department is in favor of some step which will give cheaper telegraphic rates to

every person THE OCTOBER STATEMENT. The monthly debt statement for October to be issued by the treasury department tomorrow, will show a net decrease of the public dept of about \$7,500,000. Of the \$80,000,000 appropriated by the last congress for the expenditures of the pension bureau during the current fiscal year over one-half has already been expended. A treasury official said to-day that the annual appropriation for the pension deficiency would this year probably amount to \$25,000,000.

CORPORAL TANNER. Corporal Tanner has censed talking politics and about his recent administration of the pension office, but he has not quit talking altogether. He was at a campfire of Lincoln altogether. He was at a camplire of Lincoln Post No. 3, G. A. R., last night and related several army anecdotes, most of them being about his own career as a soldier. He said that he had seen a newspaper statement to the effect that he had received his wounds while running away from a battlefield, in re-sponse to which he has only to say that it had been refuted by the men with whom he

"I simply claim for myself," he said, "that I kept up with the procession, with the line that was led by General Philip Kearney."

The ex-commissioner was frequently and vigorously applianded.

PAWNSHOP TRANSFORMATION. After 12 o'clock to-night there will be scarcely a pawnshop in Washington. This afternoon "your uncles" were en-gaged taking down their three gold balls, and putting up instead signs announcing that they were second-hand dealers. This is due to a new law which takes effect November 1, requiring pawnbrokers to pay \$40 license and forbidding their receiving interest in excess of 24 per cent per annum upon any loan not exceeding \$25, or more than 12 per cent upon any loan exceeding \$25, under penalty of \$100 for every offense, Second-hand dealers have greater latitude and are not required to take out a license.

ARMY NEWS. By direction of the secretary of war Captain John M. E. Hyde, recently appointed assistant quartermaster, will proceed from Fort Niobrara to David's Island, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of the post for assignment to the dpties heretofore per-formed by the late Captain George H. Cook,

formed by the late Captain George H. Cook, assistant quartermaster (deceased), reporting by letter to the adjutant general and the quartermaster general of the army.

Major Marcus P. Miller, Fifth artillery, Captain Samuel Mills, Fifth artillery, and First Lieutenant Medore M. Crawford, Second artillery, have been detailed as a courtmartial to meet at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, November 20, and Sergeant Frederick S. Wild, Company B, Seventeenth infantry; Sergeant Simon H. Dunn, Company H, Seventh infantry; Corporal Albert Widemeyer, Company H, Second infantry, are designated on another court-martial board to meet at the same time and place. to meet at the same time and place.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA POSTMASTERS. Nebraska-Julian, Nemaha county, Benjamin N. Burriss; Kennard, Washington county, William F. Gaines.

Jowa-Bernard, Dubuque county, Samuel H. Bauman.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Drs. A. S. Warner, W. H. Martin and J. A. Kinaston were to-day appointed members of the pension board at Sectorialid, Neb. These appointments were made upon the recommendation of Congressman Dorsey.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the German National bank of Beatrice, Neb., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000 William U. Watson, of Iowa, was to-day

appointed a cters as a salary of \$1,000 a year.
Perry S. Heath. appointed a clerk at the war department at

EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The President's Proclamation Admitting the Dakotas.

WASBINGTON, Oct. 31 .- It is expected the proclamation admitting the two Dakotas into the union as states will be issued to-morrow. The proclamation admitting Montana is delayed by the controversy in the territorial courts over the counting of a portion of the

It is said that nothing as yet has been received at the white house indicating that an election was held in Washington, so there is nothing upon which to base a proclamatio of statchood for that territory.

NEW MEXICO.

Constant Disturbance of Land Titles

Ruining the Territory. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31,-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, in his annual report, calls special attention to the subject of land titles. In reviewing the history of congressional ac-

tion in the matter, he says: "Matters were in a very unsatisfactors condition when the late surveyor general made them worse by endeavoring to unsettle the few things that were supposed to be determined, taking up cases which had been decided twenty-five years ago, and without notice to anyone reversing the decisions of the surveyor general who heard the cases, and declaring the testimony insufficient and the grants invalid.

"So long as the uncertainty regarding titles prevails no one will buy for improvement, and so the development of the country is constantly retarded."

The governor urges the establishment of a tribunal exclusively for the hearing of these claims and the settlement of titles.

The governor answers at some length the statement made by persons opposed to the admission of the territory, especially regarding its illiteracy. He shows that although the white native population is more or less illiterate it is not true of a very large pro portion of the people. The ratio of all illiteracy has been reduced 20 per cent during the last five years. He makes an earnest plea

for admission into the union. Upon the subject of water supply and irrigation the governor says the people feel it is as much the business of the government to render valuable the immense areas now use-less for cultivation as it is to improve harbors and rivers. While hoping for government and private enterprise will not be idle and during the past year several corpora-tions have been fermed for the purpose of

Cattle raising has been in a depressed condition throughout the year on account of the low prices.

"BUDDENSEIKED."

A Building Falls Burying Sixteen Workmen.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31 .- The walls of three-story double house in the course of erection fell to-day in Passaic City, and sixteen workmen were buried in the ruins. Three were fatally hurt, three seriously injured and the others slightly injured.

Nothing but broken timbers, bricks and mortar marks the spot where the house The owner of the building is severely con demned, as it was a "Haddenserk" affair

Switzerland Begs Pardon.

BERNE, Oct. 81.-M. Drose, the head of department of justice in the Swiss government, has written to Washburn, the United States minister, apologizing for the i Drose says reasonable damages are obtain-able by applying to the court of appeals of Berne canton, which alone is responsible.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3t .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Bond offerings: \$115,000 at \$1.29; \$25,000 at \$1.05%.

HOW LONG WILL IT LIVE?

The Inter-State Commerce Rallway Association.

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ABOUT IT.

The Rock Island Thinks the Union Pacific-Northwestern Deal Has

Practically Broken It to Pieces.

A Dose of Elixir Needed. CHICAGO, Oct. 31,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The question in regard to the ife of the Inter State Commerce Railway association is one becoming critical,

The position of the Rock Island was made public to-day. That road will not even deign to withdraw from the association. It considers the Union Pacific-Northwestern deal has broken it to pieces and will not acknowledge there is anything from which to with-Your correspondent to-day sought legal

advice on a proper construction of the agreement, and the opinion was that it would be mpossible for the Union Pacific and Northwestern to consider themselves qualified members under the present agreement, but there was no reason for the other lines, without proper notification, to consider themselves absolved from its terms. In regard to the rumored withdrawal of

the Burlington, General Freight Agent Paul Morton, speaking for the company, said: "We have not withdrawn from the Inter-State Commerce Railway association, and, being still members, shall respect the socalled 'gentlemen's agreement.' I know of no present intention to withdraw from the gentlemen's association on the part of the Burlington and do not see how we can improve our condition by so doing. No consul-tation even has been had to consider the sub-ject of withdrawal."

Chairman Walker, of the Inter-State Commerce Railway association, was said at his office to be in Rutland, Vt., to-day. It was learned, however, that a determined effort was already on foot to stop the demoralization among the members, and that even with the Rock Island out the association might continue. If this out the association might continue. If this occurs, however, it will be necessary for the Union Pacific Northwestern contract to be known to all members, an event not likely to happen. Moreover, the Hock Island and Burlington, being close competitors, it will be hard for the latter to remain a member if the former drops out,

Made Its Power Felt. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Western States Passenger association has made its power felt in a very unpleasant manner with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Monon roads. It will be remembered that both these lines were found guilty of issuing harvest excursion tickets, selling them at half price after the date on which their issue was to cease. The Monon acknowledged the corn at the time and agreed to make restitution to the West-ern States Passenger association of all profits secruing from such sales. It afterward appeared and was acknowledged by Vice President Woodford, of the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton, that illegal tickets had been is-sued by its Indianapolis agent to points in western territory. Eighteen of these crooked tickets were located and the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton has made full restitu-

The Union Pacific Indebtedness. Washington, Oct. 31 .- The government directors of the Union Pacific, in their report to the secretary of the interior, express their firm conviction that the interests of the United States demand the passage of a to secure the payment by the company of its indebtedness to the government substan-tially like that pending when congress ad-

The general plan of settlement first suggested by the commissioner of railroads they fully approve of and also concur in the rec ions made in the last report of

their predecessors. Special Iron Tariff Abrogated. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. 1-After November 18 the special iron tariff will no longer be a thorn in the flesh of the central traffic and trunk line The joint committee, through Chair nan Hayden and Vice Chairman Blan has issued an order abrogating the tariffs on

he above date. The old tariff now applies raising the rates about 15 per cent.

Rusk's Rule Revoked. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-Secretary Rusk has issued notice to railroad and transportation companies stating that the order of July 3, 1889, prescribing regulations for the transportation of Texas and other southern attle is revoked, as the danger of Texas

fever this year is past. Another Railroad Deal Denial. St. Louis, Oct. 31.-First Vice President Peasley of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road makes the positive statement here that there is no truth in the rumored alliance between the Pennsylvania and Burlington, and that there is no truth in the report that the Burlington road had withdrawn from the in-

terstate railway association. Now Adams Denies It. Boston, Oct. 31 .- President Adams of the Union Pacific denies the story of the pur-

chase of the Alton by his road. Beaching for the Black Hitls. PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. [-Northwestern railway engineers are engaged to-day in getting the con tour and elevations of all their land along Pleasant drive from Hilder's Gulch to the boat landing, a distance of two miles, stating that it was for the object of laying tracks bridge approaches, depot yards, division headquarters, etc., and work will be commenced this fall. Developments in this direction point to the fact that the Northwest ern will extend to the Black Hills the first thing in the spring, and the engineering work begun to-day in this city is only the prelimi-

nary work. A SANTA FE WRECK.

The Chicago and California Vestibule Train Ditched.

Kansas City, Oct. 31.-The Chicago, Santa Fe & California vestibule train was derailed near Carrollton, Mo., this morning, fatally injuring the express messenger, W. Q. Camp ll, of Chicago, and Thomas Beck, of this Charles Newhouse, of Peoria, Ill., was cut

Coal Train Ditched. Sullivan, Ind., Oct. 31 .- A coal train on the Illinois & Indiana Southern railroad was ditched by a broken rail to-day.
Engineer William Evans, of St. Louis, was killed and an unknown tramp fatally hurt.

about the back and bands. Ten or twelve other persons were slightly injured.

Couldn't Live Without Her. ROCKFORD, Dl., Oct 31 .- A sensation was reated here to-day by the attempted sui-

cide of Ernest Potter, a wealthy resident of San Jose, Cal. His wife left him and came here two weeks ago to stop with her sister. Potter followed, and falling to effect a re-ponciliation, shot himself this morning. He is in a critical condition.

He Went to Brazil. CRIMPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Oct. 81 .- L. J. Newald, who absconded from this city sevesal months ago with \$100,000, has been loTHE NEGRO QUESTION.

A Discussion of the Problem Before the American Missionary Society. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-The negro question was the principal theme for discussion in the meeting of the American Missionary association to-day. Several papers were read, the most interesting of which was one by Colo-

nel J. M. Keating, of Memphis. net J. M. Keating, of Memphis.

Colonel Keating said disfranchisement was impossible; that the suffrage is necessary to the protection of the negro. Emigration, he says, is utterly impossible, for if the colored people departed it would be greatly against the interests of the south. The thing to be done is to let the negro alone, give him his rights, educate and christianize him. rights, educate and christianize him.
A vote of thanks was tendered to Colonel Keating by the association and the commit-

tee on printing instructed to have this paper distributed through the south. The report of the finance committee showed that sound conditions existed. The recom-mendation of the committee that \$500,000 be contributed for the proposed enlarging of the work among the negroes and poor whites of the south was adopted. The meeting was ended to-night with an election of officers.

Unitarians Adjourn.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The Unitarian conference closed to-day. Rev. Edward Everett Hale spoke emphatically upon the fact that many universities claiming to be non sectarian were not such in truth. Resolutions were adopted expressing the wish of the conference that secondary schools, academies and collogess might everywhere accept the principle of freedom from degmatic re-

Justice Samuel Miller was re-elected CHICAGO IS CONFIDENT.

Preparations Already Being Made for the Next World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Chicago people are so confident of the correctness of their recent congressional poll on the world's fair question that they have even insinuated to Hon. E. T. Jeffery, by cable, to forward certain plans to be used as a paper basis for the anticipated Chicago world's fair. Mr. Jeffery is the late gener al manager of the Illinois Central rail-road, and has been gathering points for the Chicagoans in Paris. This particular cable-gram sent from the Chicago headquarters is one of the most important yet issued from the sphinixlike presence of the reticent officers. It was by the merest accident that a reporter became aware that anything of more than usual importance was wired to Mr. Jeffery. Mr. Jeffery has been constantly in communication with Secretary Cragin for some time as to exposition matters in Paris, and a great deal has been spent in messages. morning's cablegram read as follows: E. T. Jeffery, Paris—Congressional pledges

show that Chicago is already chosen. Forward plans, etc., immediately. The executive committee is ready for instant action. SECRETARY When Mr. Cragin was spoken to by the reporter he said there was nothing new and

would not talk upon the Jeffery matter.

A WA NTON ACT. Chicago Teamsters Horribly Maltreat

a Little Boy. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- A most fleudish and wanton act of cruelty by a couple of teamsters vesterday has just come to the attention of the police. The teamsters picked up a diminutive 5year-old boy named Theodore Henning in front of his home at Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon, and amused themselves by tossing him back and forth from one wagon to the other. One of them let him slip, and he fell against a wheel. The fall knocked him senseless. The men were afraid to take the sidewalk on the corner of Wabash avenue and Paulina streets. He was un conscious when picked up half an hour later. The physicians say he is suffering from concussion of the brain and may die.

KILLED SIX OF THEM.

Judge Lewis Has a Battle With the Howard Gang.

LOUISVII LE, Oct. 31 .- A special from Pine ville, Ky., says: News reached here tonight that Judge Lewis came up with the Howard gang yesterday on Martin's Fork and killed six of them without losing a

Judge Lewis is determined not to quit the chase until Howard and his gang are all killed or driven from the county Both parties are being reinforced daily and more bloodshed is expected. The best citizens of Harlan county are joining the

Lewis forces. An Indian School Scheme. Washington, Oct. 31.-Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan has elaborated a system of education designed to 'reach all the Indian youth of school age now under controi of the Indian bureau. It is practically the American public school system, adapted to the special requirements of the Indians. be non-partisan and non-sectarian The industrial feature is to receive specia prominence. The "outing system," by which pupils are placed in white families and at

end the public schools, is encouraged whenever practicable. It is proposed to develop the full high school course in at least three Indian schools, Carlisie, Haskell and Cheyenne, and in others as fast as needed. These high schools are to take rank in equipment and character of work done with similar institutions for white people. The scheme contemplates the organization, perhaps, of twenty-five gram-mar schools, fifty primary or home schools and enough day or camp schools to reach all who cannot be brought into the boarding schools. Congress will be asked to make a sufficient appropriation to enable the Indian office at an early day to bring every Indian youth of school age that can be reached

under proper instruction. Henry George's Clerical Disciple. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- | Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- Rev. Joseph Huntington, of New York, the widely known clerical disciple of Henry George, addressed a single tax mass meeting at the Madison street the-atre to-night on the "Religious Phases of the Social Question," Mr. Henry D. Lloyd presided. A special invitation was extended to the clergy to be present, and many were in

The Death Record. St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.-M. Tscher-

ischewski, a well known Russian literateur, is dead. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.-Hon. James Edward Calhoun, of Abbeville, a cousin and brother-in-law of John C. Calhoun, died today, aged ninety-three.

The Supposed Benders.

Dick passed through Sedalla this afternoon

en route from Michigan to Parsons, Kau.

Bender.

variable winds.

New York, for Liverpool.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 31.-Deputy Sheriff

BLOOMSBURY, Pa., Oct. 31 .- James C. Sylvas, a prominent labor advocate, died here

with two female prisoners, Mrs. Munroe an her daughter, Mrs. Davis, who are though to be the notorious Mrs, Bender and Kate

The Weather Forecast For Omaha and vicinity-Pair weather, eceded by light rains. For Nebraska and Iowa-Light rain, slightly cooler, except stationary tempera-ture in Nebraska, northerly winds.

Steamship Arrivals.

For Dakota-Fair, stationary temperature,

At Southampton-The Trave, from New York, from Bremen. At Liverpool-The Egypt, from New York. At Queenstown - The German's from

TELEGRAPH RATES FIXED,

What the Government Will Pay For Its Service.

WANAMAKER'S ORDER ISSUED.

An All Round Reduction of About One-Third-Green, of the Western Union, Non-Committal as to the Company's Action.

A Deep Cur, Washington, Oct. 31.—Postmaster General Wanamaker to-day made public an order fixing rates for telegraph service for the

government for the present year. The order provides that for day messages not exceeding 10 body words to be sent . distance not exceeding 400 miles the rate shall be 20 cents and 36 cent extra for each word in excess of 10.

For distances over 400 and less than 1,000 miles the rate shall be 15 cents for the first 10 words and 1/4 of a cent for each word in excess.

For distances over 1,000 miles 14 cent per word shall be added to the 1,000 mile rate, For night messages not exceeding 20 words he rate shall be 15 cents for all distances and g cent extra for each word in excess of 20.

It is provided that if at any time during the year any telegraph company shall charge the public a less rate than the above the govrnment rate shall be reduced to the same These rates do not include cipher signal

service messages, which are fixed at 2)4 cents for each word sent over the circuits, to be dropped at designated offices.

The letter from the postmaster general to Dr. Green, president of the Western Union company, is also made public, in the course of which Mr. Wanamaker says that while he cannot admit Green's claim that the privleges accorded to the telegraph companies have never been of any value to them, he is impressed by what Dr. Green has advanced in opposition to the application of press rates

vised his order to the rates as above.

He proposes the appointment of a commission of five suitable persons to investigate and recommend rates for the next succeeding fiscal year.

What Green Says.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.-President Green, of

the Western Union Telegraph company, in

o government business and consequently re-

an interview regarding the new government rates, said he could not state what the attitude of the company would be until after the meeting of the executive committee next

Wednesday.

The reduction, he said, averages about 33 er cent from the old rate, which was not a remunerative one.

English Postal Telegraphy. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Encouragement for the proposition to establish postal telegraphy in this country is given by the recent annual report of the British postmaster general. One of the strongest arguments that has been made in congress heretofore against postal telegraphy in this country was that the English system was not self-sustaining by several millions of dollars a year. When the proposition was under consideration in the last congress a statement was produced going to show that the British postal telegraph system had fallen short of the self-sustaining point something like \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year end-ing in 1886, and it was estimated that the

next following tiscal year would show a still larger deficit.

A very recent report of the British postmaster general discloses the fact that the English postal system actually earned a net profit last year—profit amounting to over 5 per cent on the total receipts; and yet the statistics show that the receipts had fallen off from the previous year almost \$1,000,000. This will, it is believed, offer a great impetus to the proposition to introduce postal telegra-phy in this country, and it may result in

either the purchase or construction of tele graph lines.

AT LINCOLN'S TOMB. The Pan-American Delegates Visit the Martyr President's Grave. SPRINGFIELD, III., Oct. 31. Springfield was reached by the delegates to the international congress soon after 11 o'clock this norning. In waiting here were Governor Fifer, Senator Cullom, Representative Springer, ex-Governor Richard Oglesby, and other prominent persons. Rain had been falling during the night, and the roads were in such a condition to necessitate the abandonment of the programme for the entertainment of the visitors during the morning, which in-cluded a drive about the suburbs and a visit to the fair ground, so the party was at once escorted to the hotel and given an opportun-

on they were taken to the temb of Abraham Lincoin. Senator Cullom introduced ex-Governor Orlesby who made a telling speech advocating a change of route for American sight seers from Europe to South America and Mexico, and the necessity of the establishment of a universal American brotherhood, commercially, socially morally and politically. Governor Oglesby paid a touching tribute to the martyr presi-

ity to rest and lunch quietly. In the

General Bolet Peraza, who responded is a son-in-law of General Monagers, who while president of Venezuela, freed the slaves in that sountry. General Paraza said his voice was but an echo of the sentiment of the people of his country and that lifteen American nations were present to-day to pay their respects and render homage to the man who was respected and beloved by all alike. The temb only ontained the ashes of the great man, but his real sarcophagus was in the heart of every living American, both north and south.

said his presence was the result of a vow which he made years ago to visit the temb of the man beloved throughout the three Americas.
After the speaking was concluded the visitors went to the room where the relies are

Senor Alfonzo, of Chili, in a brief speech,

kept and each signed his name in the register. From the tomb they were driven to Lincoln's old home and thence returned to After dinner several speeches were made. Senator Cullom said the three Americas together could wield a great influence for the good of mankind. Trade follows the flag, and he hoped it would not be long before American ships would be seen daily in the harbors of the nations here represented.

Senor Velarde, of Bolivia, paid a tribute to Lincoln and spoke of the wonderful progress of this country. Governor Fifer spoke briefly and was fol-owed by Delegate Henderson, who said: "We are going to have reciprocity. Free trade with America does not mean free trade with Europe and Asia."

Congressman Springer said whatever pro-tection had done heretofore the barriers be-tween the three Americas should now be proken down and commerce flow as freely as the waters themselves.
Judge Gresham hoped congress would be fruitful of results and establish closer relaions between the Americas.
This evening the visitors attended a recep-

The Po Overflows.

at the state house and at midnight left

ROME, Oct. 31 .- The overflow of the Po and other rivers has caused the loss of several lives and the destruction of much prop-

Mantua is flooded and five persons have been drowned in the vicinity of Modena. The floods are increasing in Tuscany.

for Indianapolis.